

THE FACTS

about

Banking in Canada

will be told to you by

CANADA'S CHARTERED BANKS

in a series of broadcasts

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7

10:15 to 10:30

AND

WEDNESDAY, MID-DAY SEPTEMBER 8

1:15 to 1:30

OVER STATIONS

C F C N. — 1030 Kilocycles

C J C J — 690 Kilocycles

C F A C — 630 Kilocycles

C J O C — 950 Kilocycles

C J C A — 730 Kilocycles

C F R N — 950 Kilocycles

LISTEN IN !!

Miscellaneous News

Mr. and Mrs. H. Malcolm, of Innisfail, arrived here Sunday. Mr. Malcolm has been appointed principal of the Chinook Consolidated School.

Miss K. Shier, of Cayley, has assumed her duties as primary teacher in the Chinook Consolidated School.

Miss Alice Gilbertson underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Cereal Hospital Saturday. With latest report she was doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. J. E. Cooley and son, Floyd returned Sunday from a few days visit at Bindloss and Brooks.

M. J. L. Duck, C. N. R. night agent, received word of his father's illness and left for Red Deer Monday.

Mr. W. Milligan of Willicent, is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. L. Robinson was a Drumheller visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Jas. Aitken motored to Kikikally where they spent a few days, returning Wednesday.

The Friendly Circle will hold their September meeting at the home of Mrs. Todd on Thursday, September 9th.

Dr. Holt, Oyen Dentist, will be in Chinook Thursday, September 9th.

Mr. Art Davis, of Drumheller, visited with his father, J. M. Davis last week.

Things must be looking up. A building boom has started. All contracts will be given immediate attention.

Mrs. R. Whelan and daughter, Dorita arrived home on Friday after spending two weeks in Calgary.

Miss Anderson, who will teach at the Collingwood School this year, arrived on Monday.

Mrs. A. V. Youell and nephew were Sibbald visitors on Monday.

Miss Crowe, of Calgary who has accepted the Cando School arrived Tuesday.

Miss Johnston teacher for the Langford School arrived here Thursday.

Miss Myrtle O'Malley, who spent the past week in Oyen while writing off Departmental examinations, returned on Sat.

A large number from town attended the wedding dance at Acaia Hall on Friday.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Black Tea	per lb	.45c
Bean or Ground Coffee	per lb	.25c
H. P. Sauce	per bottle	.35c
Tomato Catsup	per tin	.13c
Lifebuoy Soap	per cake	.9c
Bran and Shorts on hand		
Coal Oil, Gasoline, Grease & Oil		

The Federal Liberal Convention Was Successful

The Federal Liberal Constituency Convention which was held at Hanna on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, was a decided success and great interest was shown, as evidenced by the splendid representation from all parts of the Constituency.

Miss Ruth Bowd who has been attending Summer school at Calgary, visited with her sister, Mrs. A. V. Youell last week prior to leaving for her School at Naco.



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Meals at reasonable prices.

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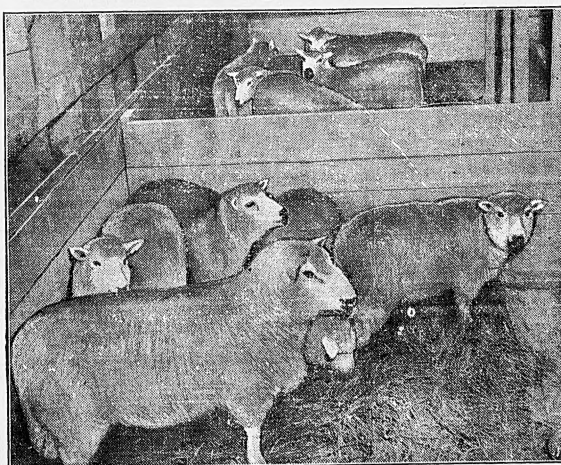
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New Breed of Sheep for Canadian Farmers



Shown above on their arrival in Canada in the Canadian Pacific Steamships freighter Beaverbrae are several sheep that will mean a great deal to Canadian farmers in the future. They are a gift, to the Province of Ontario from the Kerry Hill Plock Book Society in North Wales and are an outstanding breed of general utility sheep, which, due to their adaptability to any environment, are expected to gain rapid favor in this country.

The gift of the pen of ten ewes and one ram was arranged through the good offices of W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston, Ont., Which-Standard. These prize winners, products of generations of breeding with the most careful methods of selection being exercised, are destined for the Ontario Agricultural Society at Guelph, from where the strain is expected to spread to other parts of the country.

An idea of the economic and eugenic value of the gift pen may be derived from the fact that the eleven animals took first prize at the annual Kerry Hill Sheep Fair where some 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were shown. Besides being able to withstand bleak weather, these sheep are handsome and symmetrical, and will, it is felt, prove of great value to Canadian farmers.

An Insurance Policy

Writers in some of the Eastern Canadian publications are spilling a lot of ink on the subject of conditions in the prairie provinces and are advocating drastic measures, even to the extent of abandonment of the land to its original inhabitants, the gophers and the Indians.

In some articles, quite patently written by authors not fully conversant with the situation, that the soil has been robbed of its fertility—is played out, in fact, and is no longer capable of producing crops even if an abundance of moisture were available.

The people on the ground, the farmers and businessmen resident in the prairie provinces, are not likely to be stampeded by any such suggestion. They know better. They are fully aware that, given the essential moisture at the right time, the prairies are capable of producing quality grains in great abundance and this is being demonstrated to the world in the Province of Manitoba and in comparatively small areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta this season.

The findings of Captain Palliser in his report on the entire area to the British government, 1856 to 1860, have been confirmed recently in surveys made by the Dominion Forestry Service and the Searle Grain Company, the latter based on observations and records over periods ranging up to 60 years.

These reports designate the fertile prairie areas as the "semi arid" belt, taking in roughly the open prairie areas of southern Saskatchewan, southern Alberta and southwestern Manitoba, have yielded 13.25 bushels per acre on a long time average from eleven million acres in wheat on an average precipitation of 10.38 inches per annum, exclusive of snow-fall, compared with an average yield of 19 bushels an acre in what Palliser termed the more northerly "fertile" belt on an average rainfall of 12.63 inches over nine million acres seeded.

These territories are fertile do not include what now may be regarded as a definitely arid area in which four million acres have been seeded to wheat.

Excluding the latter the long period records show that in the so-called semi arid belt a crop failure from drought may be expected on an average of one year in four and in the fertile belt an average of one failure in nine years.

As pointed out by Major H. G. L. Strange in an article in "Canadian Business" these crop failure years do not occur with mathematical regularity but, and particularly in this case in the semi arid belt, sometimes in cycles of two, three or even more years in succession.

While Major Strange is assured that this year marks the culmination of drought severity and crop loss he does not go into the causes of the cumulative drought of the past few years, but there can be little doubt that its severity has been aggravated by cultivation methods over a period of years which have involved the drainage of the multiplicity of sloughs which in former years dotted even the semi arid area.

What has happened is that the earlier settlers found that they could, at least in good years, harvest very large yields in the proximity of the sloughs and came to the conclusion that areas covered by water were so much waste land which, if drained, could be made to yield heavy crops. Accordingly all over the prairies these sloughs were drained off and the land beneath these moisture nurseries was converted into wheat fields.

Fortunately what man has done can be undone, though it may be a long and painful process. The country-to-day faces the problem of restoring these natural basins so that they, in the course of natural processes, may transpire moisture to the atmosphere and aid in the formation of rain clouds. Some attention is being given to this phase of the problem by the F.F.R.A. which, as Major Strange says, is "setting about the problem in a vigorous and efficient manner."

This work, however, does not solve the whole problem for the semi arid area or even the fertile area which, according to statistics, are subject to crop failures in every four and nine years respectively. The problem for the farmers in these recurring dry years can only be successfully solved by making available large quantities of water which can be stored and drawn upon when needed in the form of irrigation projects.

Irrigation projects, large and small, whether feasible must be resorted to as a supplemental to the restoration of shallow waters in natural basins, as an insurance policy against losses in future drought years whether they come singly or in cycles.

Such an insurance policy put into effect to its maximum degree and within the bounds of economic feasibility will place agriculture on the prairies on a more assured basis, provide work for many who need it, eliminate dead-end disputes and save the nation all talk of abandonment of land, except for a very small area which never should have been broken by the plow.

Old Controversy Revived

No One Knows How Pepps Pro-nounced His Name

The old controversy over the pronunciation of the name of Pepps has been revived once more in the correspondence columns of the London Observer. Ought it to be Pepps, or Pepps, or Pepps? One correspondent has even discovered a contemporary verse in which it is made to rhyme with "lips" but this may, of course, have been only poetic license.

No one can answer the question definitely now, at least no one can produce proof positive. Indeed it must have been a problem to Pepps' contemporaries; for they spell his name in no less than seventy different ways and since the spelling of proper names was apt to be somewhat phonetic in those days, this seems to indicate some difference of opinion as to its pronunciation.

It is odd that he, who told us in such a wealth of detail about himself should have left this point to be disputed. Christian Science Monitor.

Requirements Not Known

Thatcher Wheat May Be Obtained For Drought Area Farms

Efforts are being made by the Saskatchewan Government to obtain as much Thatcher wheat as possible for distribution next spring to farmers in the drought area. Hon. George Spence, acting minister of agriculture, recently stated that the government hoped to obtain between one-half and one million bushels of this variety of wheat through the Canadian wheat board. Additional supplies of other early maturing and rust resisting varieties of wheat will also be purchased although the total seed requirements for next spring are not yet known.

Hard On The Ladies
Curly hair has been outlawed in Chengtu, China, officials objecting to permanent waves as ultra-modern and a waste of money. Permanent wave machines were confiscated.

There are 14,534 miles of railways in the Union of South Africa.

Has Startling Idea

Scientist At Jerusalem University Believes Universe Is Shrinking

Dr. S. Sambursky, age 35, of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, gives in the Physical Review, New York, evidence the whole universe is shrinking, with everything in it, including even the measureable units of energy.

His idea is as startling as Einstein's discovery of the curvature of space-time and somewhat analogous in setting. Einstein was also a young man when he offered the world his then unbelievable theory. Sambursky, German born, has been a quiet, unknown scientific worker in Jerusalem since 1924, except for two years of science work in Holland.

The American scientific journal in accepting his article considered both its worthiness and Sambursky's standing among scientists who know him.

His evidence of shrinkage comes from recent discoveries made with the world's largest telescope at Mt. Wilson, California. This telescope shows that apparently the nebulae, which are island universes of stars, way out at the edge of visibility, are all rushing away from the earth.

Offers Great Market

United Kingdom Consumes Enormous Amount Of Food Products

Some idea of the enormous amount of food products consumed in the United Kingdom may be had from the London Times which reports that in 1935 imports of butter amounted to \$200,000,000, which represents more than four-fifths of the butter entering world trade.

This great market absorbs more than one-half of the cheese and eggs entering world trade, and practically all the bacon. In spite of increased prices for food products, consumption remains steady, the purchasing power of the consumer in Great Britain being increased through industrial activity and greater prosperity.

It is only since 1839 that science has realized the human body is composed of individual cells. 2218

Keep The Best

Shopkeepers In Scotland Reluctant To Part With Wares

In replying to the American complaint that London shopkeepers leave customers to sell the goods to themselves, the columnist of the Morning Post declares that Scotch shopkeepers are even more reluctant to part with their wares. For example:

"Some months ago a friend of mine was golfing at Carnoustie. He had left his watch at Perth to be mended, and sallied forth to buy a cheap substitute. He found a watch shop, kept by a quaint little Scot, and the following dialogue ensued:

"I want a cheap watch."

"How cheap?"

"The cheapest you have."

"There's ane I can gie ye for five shillings. My cousin's had the like of it for two years, an' it still keeps gude time."

"But it's too large for my pocket."

"Weel, there's a smaller ane, but it's dear—7s. 6d."

"I don't like the pattern on the back."

"Here's a bonnie wee watch, but it's terribly expensive—9s. 6d."

"I'll take it."

"As the vendor was handing out the change, he said: 'Of course I've a far better watch than that, but it costs too much—15s., and nobody'll buy it, so I just keep it for swank!'"

—Charlotte Weston Guardian.

Curious Race Incident

Winner Refused To Appeal Wrong Decision Of Judge

Accidents happen even on the best-regulated racetracks, and one of the most curious incidents in the history of the Turf occurred at Goodwood.

The judge was so intent upon watching the struggle between two leading horses, running neck and neck, that he failed to notice another slipping ahead of them on the other side of the track.

The third horse shot past the winning-post well in front of the other two but the judge sent up the number of the second horse as winner, leaving the Duke of Richmond's Danzette unplaced in a race it had won by three lengths.

The Duke refused to appeal, telling the repentant judge, "I have always heard that justice is blind: now I know it." What Danzette's backers thought is unrecorded.—News of the World.

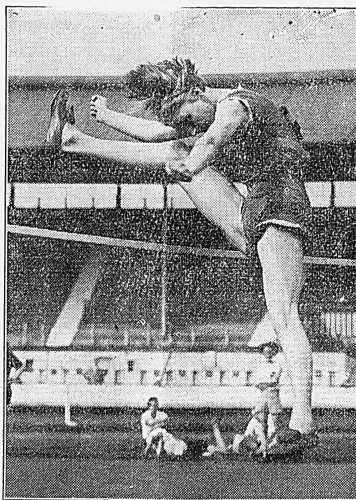
Promises To Return

"Next year we will come to America every two weeks with new helium-inflated Zeppelins," Captain Max Pruss, commander of the airship Hindenburg, said as he planned to leave the New York Medical Centre to return to his home in Germany. It was his first interview since he and his ship went down in flames at Lakehurst, N.J., three months ago.

Want Shorter Name

Citizens of William Williams Corner, a little community a mile south of Brazil, India, are tired of saying and writing the name of the place where they live. It's too long. It takes too much breath and too much ink, they complain. So they have prepared petitions asking that the community's name be changed to "Billville."

GIRL SETS NEW RECORD DESPITE INJURY



A seventeen-year-old girl, Miss Dorothy Odum, set a new British high-jump record for women at the A.A.A. championships in London when she cleared 5 feet 4 and 1/2 inches. Two days before the event she injured one of her ankles and it was twice its normal size when she broke her own record of 5 feet 4 inches.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

FRUITS WITH PECTIN REQUIRED FOR JELLY

Are your jelly glasses all filled yet? If not, this is the time to get busy. Jelly and toast are used not only at breakfast time, but are very popular for teas and lunches. There must be some jelly for jelly-rolls and layer-cakes this winter.

Our grandmothers knew the essentials in making jelly. If a fruit lacks either of these, it is impossible to make jelly. If pectin is lacking, some commercial pectin or fruit that is rich in pectin can be added. If acid is lacking an acid fruit should be used. Apples are rich in both acid and pectin and for this reason they form the basis of many of our jellies. Our grandmothers knew this and they often combined apples with other fruits in making jelly.

A small cotton bag is used for draining off the juice. An empty 20-pound sugar sack makes a convenient strainer for this purpose. While draining, as this causes cloudy jelly. Allow the bag to drain overnight, and if the fruit is rich in pectin, a second extraction can be made.

Most of the pectin is found in the peelings and cores of the fruit. Do not peel the fruit, but cut into pieces, so that the cores are exposed and the pectin can be extracted easily. Excellent jelly can be made from the peelings and cores of apples which have been left an hour in a dish of water. This is an excellent way of replenishing the jelly supply in the winter.

The length of boiling is very important but rather hard to determine. If overcooked, the jelly is tough and leathery, but if undercooked the jelly does not set. When the boiling is nearly completed, a little can be tried on a cold saucer. The test that I find most satisfactory is called the "two-drop" test. Lift some of the liquid on a spoon and watch as it runs back into the pan. At first it seems quite watery, but as the boiling is completed, two drops form side by side on the edge of the spoon.

The jars do not need to be sealed airtight for jelly. The large amount of sugar present acts as a preservative. The jelly should be covered with paraffin and then a paper fastened over the top, to keep out the dust.

APPLE JELLY

Wash and cut the apples into small pieces. Cover with cold water and boil until the apples are soft. Put in a jelly-bag and drain overnight. Put the juices on the stove and boil from eight to twelve minutes. Measure the juice and add an equal amount of sugar which has been heated. Boil the jelly until two drops form side by side on the spoon. Strain the jelly into hot sterilized glasses.

APPLE SYRUP FOR HOT CAKES

Wash and stem McIntosh apples. Put on to boil slowly, using as little water as possible. When thoroughly cooked, let drain through jelly bag. Return the juice to the kettle and boil quickly until condensed to a thin syrup consistency or until a light skim of jelly forms on top. Skim this off and add very gradually sufficient sugar to suit taste. Do not let the syrup boil after adding this sugar. This prevents the syrup becoming jelly. Dissolve the sugar by stirring. Put in hot sterilized jars as for preserved fruit.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penttont, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

Sheep And Swine Shows

Sheep and swine shows will be held at Saskatoon on October 27, 28 and 29, and at Regina on November 2, 3 and 4. It has been decided by directors of the Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations. The directors also approved of a Saskatchewan exhibit at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair.

The Weekly Newspaper

One Of The Most Potent And Uplifting Factors In Our Existence

Turning from the city newspapers to the small town press exchanges that come to the editor's desk is like stepping from the slums, full of vice into an old-fashioned garden sweet with lavender and thyme, and the scent of perennial flowers. The pages of the big dailies are so full of murder, thievery, immorality and selfishness that the better news is obscured by glaring shatterings of the Decalogue. One puts the papers aside with a feeling of depression and heartache that the world is full of terrible and unhappy things.

Then picking up the papers that record the happenings of the little towns around us, one gains renewed faith in life. Here are set forth into an old-fashioned garden sweet with lavender and thyme, and the scent of perennial flowers. The pages of the big dailies are so full of murder, thievery, immorality and selfishness that the better news is obscured by glaring shatterings of the Decalogue. One puts the papers aside with a feeling of depression and heartache that the world is full of terrible and unhappy things.

Scandals are rarely published in the country newspapers, but if it so happens that decency demands it, the uglier details are omitted, or given a kindly touch that is widely different from the unfeeling publicity of the city press. The offenders may be our neighbors or people we have rubbed elbows with all our lives. They are real human beings to their own people, while to the great city dailies they are merely grains of a sort that are ground out hourly in their news mills.

Sometimes people speak lightly of the country newspaper, but it is one of the most potent and uplifting factors in our natural existence.—Boston Monitor.

The Official Title

Burma Is Now Overseas Territory Of The Crown

Citizens of Burma have been worrying themselves as to what the exact designation of their country should be since it was separated from India, observes the Indian Press Union.

No one dared to call it a colony because that would savor too little of democracy. The word "Kingdom" was rejected because it might be misleading, while the designation "Province" is not very permissible. The problem has been solved by the officials in London, who now designate Burma as "Overseas Territory of the Crown." As this is a long title, it is understood that the letters O.T.C. will be used when alluding to Burma.—Windsor Star.

Canada's Coal Production

The production of coal in Canada during June amounted to 1,063,865 tons as compared with 1,037,700 tons in the same month of last year. In Saskatchewan, the production amounted to 22,483 tons, a decrease of almost 4,000 tons from the output in June, 1935.

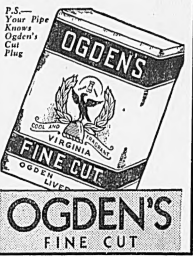
The average man's lungs contain about five quarts of air.

There are approximately six million blind people in the world.

A HIGH ROLL TIME



Ogden's Fine Cut puts you on the right track to all the high spots of smoking satisfaction. With this friendly, fragrant fine cut you'll hit new peaks of pleasure in rolling your own. Particularly if you're careful to use the best papers—"Chancellor" or "Vogue". There's a bigger 15c package of Ogden's, now.



British Merchant Marine

Fewer British Merchant Vessels Afloat Than In 1914

Establishment of a ministry of marine is advocated by Paymaster-Lieutenant-Commander E. C. Tait. Both in a forward to his reference book "Merchant Ships, 1937."

Declaring there were 1,000 fewer British merchant vessels afloat today than in 1914 and the average size of ships was greater, he said, "in times of national emergency it is under the court, not size, and even with our greater numbers during the war we were brought to within a few weeks of starvation."

He said the empire link across the Pacific was almost broken. Japanese and United States ships were driving British ships from the seas and lifting cargoes under British noses. State assistance and subsidies might be pernicious in principle but when rivals were using them Great Britain must take up similar weapons.

"Unless a ministry of marine is instituted without delay, Britain will be in a bad way he concluded."

"If it were necessary to control British shipping in time of war, it is equally necessary to control it in times of peace or economic war, and there need be no fear of unjust interference with the legitimate trading aspirations of individual companies."

Iron And Steel Products

During 1936 there were 14 plants engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel and their products in Saskatchewan. These had capital employed to the extent of \$1,493,785 and paid \$237,003 in salaries and wages to 258 employees.

Cold moist air feels colder to a person than cold dry air.

Like human beings, gorillas are normally right-handed.

And Far Handier Than Older Ways!!!

Here is the most useful waxed tissue package you've ever seen.

This new pack contains 45 sheets of fine white waxed tissue. Through the top of the pack is a metal eyelet for hanging on the wall. Inside, the tissue is held in an ingenious grip so that you can withdraw one sheet at a time by simply reaching out with one hand.

"Presto-Pack" thus becomes the handiest of all kitchen aids. You will wonder how you ever managed without it.

APPLEFORD PAPERS LIMITED HAMILTON - ONT.



At grocers, druggists, stationers and department stores.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

HE WAS AFRAID TO CROSS A STREET

Lost His Nerve After 12 Months' Agony

Suffering from acute rheumatism in both his knee joints—treated in hospital twice without result—so unnerved that he was afraid to cross a street—how readily every rheumatic sufferer will sympathize with this man. Read what he says:

"For 12 months, I suffered pain and misery with acute rheumatism in both my knees. Twice, I was treated in hospital—but it was no use. I could not walk up or down stairs. I was afraid to cross the street, for I had lost all confidence in myself. Fourteen days ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts, and already I am a new man. I can walk with a smart step, go up and down stairs with ease, and cross the street with complete confidence. My rheumatism is getting better every day."

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen Salts, which dissolve the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of those aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER X.—Continued

The excitement of these goings-on brought a touch of color to Betty's cheeks, and, at times, the household again enjoyed the habit of human laughter.

"I may write you, Paddy," she told me as she left, "and give you the proper table manners for eating fish."

The mother received bulky letters from her homesick young girl, but their contents were seldom matters for table discussion.

One evening, Mrs. Marshall chuckled as she bestowed our attention.

"Would you listen to this, you gentlemen of Mono?" said the lady, and she read:

"They always said the men in Toronto were good looking and fashionably dressed. Indeed, Ma, I don't think they are as good looking or as well dressed as our own men up in Mono."

William Marshall looked up from his newspaper. "Would you convey to your daughter, mother," said he, "the thanks of Patrick and her father for those kind words."

Those were the days of bitter politics in Canada, and of ugly sectional strife that left scars upon us. At the time the politics were called the politics of the "Mongrels" of the Ontario countryside. In and judging the strength and temper of Canadian feeling, let us not forget the rock from which we were hewn and the pit from which we were dug. Those who are always fearful of the past are always fearful of the future. But you and I, who have fared over the rough roads, would be glad to go cheerily whistling down the smooth pavements of the morrow.

We usually had both sides of the arguments stoutly represented in that kitchen because Nancy Marshall was as hard-boiled and consistent a Conservative as her father before her, and, in her amiable way, she scoffed at the Mono reformers, and at all the dogmas of the creed.

"Put! tut! woman," her husband would tell her, "you belong to the Middle Ages."

He never got in the last word in my hearing. But, like a wise wife, Nancy was content at times to hold a watching brief. She would cast a supercilious glance over The Globe newspaper, now and again, but merely to gather together the first fire of her contempt for the paper and its editor. For meaty, solid reading, she immersed herself in The Leader, a sophisticated journal that supported the Tory side. It tickled Nancy Trueman pink, to find George Brown, the editor of The Globe, spreading his personal animosities in large splurges on his front page.

"Ah, ha!" she would tell the enemy, "I see Brown has had another invitation to a free meal up in Zorra... the conceit of the man!"

And in those days of personal journalism, the editor not only tooted his own horn, but he may have blown it with immodest vigor. Mrs. Marshall did not like George Brown—and that was that. She declared him to be a surly, bitter-minded scoundrel—and that was that. She declared him to be a surly, bitter-minded scoundrel—and that was that. She declared him to be a surly, bitter-minded scoundrel—and that was that.

He tasted the book myself, and his author impressed me as an ignorant and stupid person—but I let it go at that. However, when Paddy's feelings were not by to be hurt, Romish idolatry got its what-for in that kitchen. There was a fair sprinkling of Scottish Presbyterians in the district, and stout defenders were there to uphold John Calvin's cruel doctrine of the election of the saints and the other four points of difference with the Methodist creed. The Baptists, too, were sticking their heads above water, but their fenced-off communion table retarded for a time the growth of that great sect in the pioneer timbered lands of Canada, and on the wide plains beyond the Mississippi. However, the issue joined between "the jacket wetters" and "the baby sprinklers" raised heated arguments in the Marshall kitchen. For some reason, which I could not grasp, Mr. Marshall thought the fact that water descended from the sky on our heads instead of rising up to immerse our feet was a powerful argument in favor of infidelity.

Doctrinal differences between the Mono Protestants may have been only skin-deep. Anyway I have always suspected as much since the time Isaac Cornish bolted the Methodist Connexion. An active member of the Quarterly Board, the good man had been a noisy opponent of the Presbyterian Doctrine. At a Sunday morning service in the local Methodist meeting house, Brother Cornish stamped down the aisle leading his numerous household to the family bench. The Cornishes always came late.

At that moment, Rev. Mr. Berry was shoulder deep in his extensive opening prayer. Despite the squeaking of boots, the minister waded right on through his discourse, only pausing to explain: "And, O Lord, here comes Isaac Cornish—late as usual."

With an angry snort the brother wheeled right about face, and tramped his family out again—thus giving further news to tell. Thereafter the Cornishes attended the Presbyterian church to hear Rev. Mr. Lewis preach the doctrine of the election of the saints.

However that may have been, a man's politics in those days were usually all one wool and a yard wide. Nathaniel Carson and William Marshall were both liberal reformers themselves—and they were faithful followers of George Brown and his Globe newspaper. When Mr. Carson got into the Marshall kitchen, he could cry: "Sanctuary!" Bob O'Neil knew his manners better, of course, than to be a visitor right in the bosom of the family. The dog begged to be excused from the smell of that man—and went outside to wait for him.

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He never got in the last word in my hearing. But, like a wise wife, Nancy was content at times to hold a watching brief. She would cast a supercilious glance over The Globe newspaper, now and again, but merely to gather together the first fire of her contempt for the paper and its editor. For meaty, solid reading, she immersed herself in The Leader, a sophisticated journal that supported the Tory side. It tickled Nancy Trueman pink, to find George Brown, the editor of The Globe, spreading his personal animosities in large splurges on his front page.

"Ah, ha!" she would tell the enemy, "I see Brown has had another invitation to a free meal up in Zorra... the conceit of the man!"

And in those days of personal journalism, the editor not only tooted his own horn, but he may have blown it with immodest vigor. Mrs. Marshall did not like George Brown—and that was that. She declared him to be a surly, bitter-minded scoundrel—and that was that. She declared him to be a surly, bitter-minded scoundrel—and that was that. She declared him to be a surly, bitter-minded scoundrel—and that was that.

his eyes in the fall of 1886, and his good wife read him the woebly paper. One evening she was jogging along diligently through the various news items in small type, and finally she read:

"A contract has been let for the construction of a candle over eight hundred yards long between the two bays of water, large enough to permit an eleven foot draft."

"Tut! tut! woman, it can no be!" the sick man exclaimed. "A candle! ... what length?"

"But it is here printed, Sandy," the wife declared, "I'll read it again."

"Well! well!" declared the astonished man, according to Mrs. Marshall. "... if it were not The Globe, I'd no believe it."

At that time George Brown had led the reformers of Upper Canada through abuses that called for remedy, and he had earned their trust and confidence. "I make a successful reformer, a man must have an aggressive spirit and a biased turn of mind that lets in light on one side of the subject only. Such qualities usually make him a tiresome travelling companion on a long journey; but they are specially commanded by nature for the purpose at hand. Even the little chick has for the moment, a hard crust on its tender beak to help it keep the shell."

There was a bitterly contested general election in Canada in the mid-winter of '87—with snow-blocked roads, open voting, free liquor and heads that needed mending. In those days, elections were rough fights like a lacrosse match with no referee on the field. In the nearby hamlet of Brampton, the supporters of the Tory candidate rushed in their voters on the opening of the poll, taking complete possession of the booth by storm, and thus kept the other side out quite effectively on the opening day. Such a forcible showing of strength was thought to have an effect on the public mind, and many voters, as you know, are like fallen leaves that drift with the prevailing wind. No official list of qualified electors had been prepared beforehand for use in the election. Having for the moment spent their available voting strength, the Conservatives set in, on the second day, to obstruct and retard the poll. Every Liberal who stuck his nose into the booth was subjected to a time-killing catechism as to his qualifications.

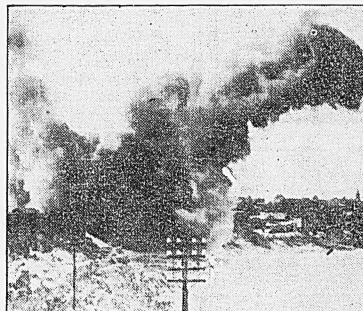
(To Be Continued)

Designs Boot For Cows

Following success attending the rubber sheep boot for curing foot rot, a similar device has been made for cows. The cow boot, designed for use in such diseases as founder, laminitis, foul, canker, and cleft lip, enables dressing and poultices to be kept in place and provides for continuous treatment.

as when Emerson penned it many years ago.

NEW PICTURES OF WAR IN CHINA



Downtown Tientsin bombarded



Japanese battery rakes streets

Here are more new war photos from China, graphically illustrating the horrors of the conflict between Japan and China and around Tientsin and Shanghai. Top, Chinese telegraph and communication systems in the vicinity of Tientsin is destroyed by a Japanese shell which demolishes the Chinese communications headquarters. Bottom: A Japanese battery preserving "law and order" after a show of Chinese resistance.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for You and Baby too

Something Worth Hearing

Music As Played By Gypsies In

Ed. Sullivan, in the New York

Daily News, says you have never

heard the full-throated sob of a

violin, until you have heard a gypsy

make his violin cry on the banks of

the Danube. . . . It is most thrilling

at sunset, when purple shadows steal

down from the hills of Buda and

cover the river, and the only lights

you see are the lights that etch the

bridges that span the water separating

Buda from Pest. . . . It is at dusk

that the Tziganes the gypsies, seem

to play most appealingly and their

bands range from ten to forty

pieces. . . . None of these gypsy mus-

icians can read a note of music, or

at least so the legend goes, but they

play any selection you request. . . .

Certain it is that they have no music

in front of them, and play from

memory. . . . You will have heard

these stringed bands play their haunting

Tzigane melodies, life has cheated

you of something very beautiful!

. . . The breezes that have sighed

across Danube plains for ever and a

day sigh again as these violins and

cellos come to life, and their music

borrow the color of blue skies and

orange sunsets. . . . You sit in the

huge outdoor gardens, gravely sipping

your coffee and as the music

throbs, you hear again the clattering

hoofs of Attila the Hun stampeding

down the wind. . . . Or fancy that

once again the Turkish armies are

storming the hills of Buda, their

curved blades flashing in the cold

moonlight.

The night life of Budapest is ac-

claimed all over Europe, yet apart

from these magnificent gypsy bands,

you find the night life pretty dull. . . .

Most of the clubs here, with rare

stupidity, forfeit the flavor of their

own picturesque country in an at-

tempt to copy Broadway night clubs

. . . . They feature jazz bands on the

United States order, and you marvel

at the incongruity of native Hun-

garian musicians playing American

songs in this setting.

On The Free List

"You see," said the country editor,

"I have printed your poem."

"Thank you," responded the poet.

"I suppose I shall receive remuneration

according to your usual tariff?"

"Tariff? My good man, poetry is on

the free list."

Inhabitants of Tibet auction off the

job of Mayor of the capital city,

Lhasa, for the first month of every

year.

Canada Year Book

1937 Issue Deals With All Phases Of

The National Life Of Canada

The publication of the 1937 edition

of the Canada Year Book, published

by authorization of the Hon. W. D.

Euler, Minister of Trade and Com-

merce, is announced by the Dominion

Bureau of Statistics. The Canada

Year Book is the official statistical

annual of the country and contains a

thoroughly up-to-date account of the

natural resources of the Dominion

and their development, the history of

the country, its institutions, its de-

mography, the different branches of

production, trade, transportation, fi-

nance, education, etc.—in brief, a com-

prehensive study within the limits of

a single volume of the social and

economic condition of the Dominion.

This new edition has been thoroughly

revised throughout and includes in all

its chapters the latest information

available up to the date of going to

press.

The 1937 Canada Year Book ex-

tends to over 1,100 pages, dealing

with all phases of the national life

and more especially with those as-

ceptible of statistical measurement.

A statistical summary of the pro-

gress of Canada is included in the in-

ductory matter. This gives a pic-

ture in figures of the remarkable

progress which the country has made

since the first census of the Domini-

on was taken in 1871, sixty-six years

ago.

Attention may be called to some of

the more important features of the

present volume.

Chapter I, treating of the physi-

ography of the country, has been al-

most entirely re-written and a special

section on Economic Geology, pre-

pared by F. J. Alcock, Ph.D., Mines

and Geology Branch, Department of

Mines and Resources, is included.

The regular section on geology, which

will be revised in the near future, has

been omitted this year. A special

article, "Faunas of Canada," pre-

pared for the year book by R. M.

Anderson, Ph.D., Chief of the Divi-

sion of the National Museum of Canada,

appears at pages 29 to 52. The results of the

Quinquennial Census of 1926 are included

with the treatment of Population in

Chapter V, and a special section on

"Occupations of the Canadian Peo-

ple" rounds out the treatment of data

from the 1931 census which appeared

mainly in the 1934-35 Year Book but

was supplemented by later material

in the 1936 Year Book. Agricultural

statistics of the Quinquennial Census

are given in Chapter VIII—Agriculture

—which also includes a short

article on "Agricultural Progress in

Canada and the Dominion Experimental

Farms System."

A list of special articles appearing

in past editions from the year 1913

to 1935 will be found at page VI, im-

mediately preceding the map of Can-

ada.

The accession of King George VI

to the Throne and the Coronation of

the new King on May 12 are marked

by the reproduction as frontispiece of

an official photograph of the cere-

mony in Westminster Abbey, by

official portraits of King George and

Queen Elizabeth, and an excerpt from

His Majesty's address to his peoples

delivered after the Coronation on

May 12, 1937.

Persons requiring the Year Book

may obtain it from the King's

Printer, Ottawa, as long as the

supply lasts, at the price of \$1.50, which

covers merely the cost of paper,

printing and binding. By a special

concession, a limited number of

paper-bound copies have been set

aside for ministers of religion, high

school teachers, and school teachers,

who may obtain copies at the nomi-

nal price of 50 cents each.

THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT

Relief on—pain gone. Get the new large economy size—Also available in smaller, regular size.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Little Helps For This Week

Be silent all flesh before the Lord. Zech. 2:13.

Be earth will all her scenes with-

drawn: Let noise and vanity be gone; In secret silence of the mind, My heart, and there my God, I find.

There is hardly ever a complete silence in our souls. God is talking to us almost incessantly. Whenever the sun—s of the world die out in the soul or sink low then we hear God. We do not always hear because of the noise hurry and distraction which life causes as it rushes on. The soul is quiet loving God and keeping a calm mind in spite of all the imaginations that present themselves.

The Main Ingredient

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholas every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in advance and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per cent line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per cent line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 2 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	1.23 1/2
2 Northern	1.2
3 Northern	1.13

OATS

2 C. W.	.45
Bx. 1 Feed	.43



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday Aug. 22nd

Church Service 11 a.m.
Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel.....	.50 cts
Reset.....	.25 cts
Finger wave.....	.25 cts
" (dried).....	.35 cts
Shampoo.....	.25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

Restaurant Building in the town of Chinook.

Apply to

The Chinook Advance

CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R. TIME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger, 7.27 a.m. except Monday.
N. to Est 11.10, passenger, 3.08 a.m. Effective Sunday

Divine Service is held in the Chinook United Church every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A very cordial invitation is extended to all to share the inspiration and fellowship of these services. Strangers and visitors are always welcome.

H. A. Whaley
Youngstown

Earthquake' Shock Reported at Brooks

BROOKS, Sept. 1 (Special)—Thought to have been a slight earthquake shock, a vibration that shook buildings and rattled windows was noticed by many residents of Brooks last night at 10.40. Although there was a thunderstorm away in the west the time and rain fell later, people here are sure the tremor was caused by the storm. Those who have had past experience with earthquakes maintain it was a real thing. It seemed to be felt most severely in the west end of town.

TRAVEL BARGAIN to BRITISH COLUMBIA Blue River, McBride and West to VANCOUVER PRINCE RUPERT Approximately

PER 10 MILE
in each direction—Good in Coaches only
PER 12 MILE
in each direction—Good in Tourist Sleepers
on payment of regular berth rate
PER 14 MILE
in each direction—Good in Standard Sleepers
on payment of regular berth rate
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
SEPTEMBER 4th TO 12th
Return Limit—30 Days
Stopovers allowed Edmonton, Calgary and West.
Children, 5 years and under 12.

Full particulars from any Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Collholme News

Evis Leftwich spent a few days with Hazel and Ruth Harrington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington and family were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart Sunday.

Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Wilson were entertained to afternoon tea by Miss Estella McKinnon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Manyan visited over night at the W. Wilson home, leaving for their home in Calgary Friday morning.

Mrs. C. S. Brown, Beverley and Dick also Avis and Wesley Leftwich of Turner Valley, visited at the home of Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Wilson last week. They were accompanied on the return trip Friday by Miss Estella McKinnon who expected to spend a couple of days there.

It's TRAVEL BARGAIN Time to EASTERN CANADA

PER 10 MILE
in each direction—Good in Coaches only
PER 12 MILE
in each direction—Good in Tourist Sleepers
on payment of regular berth rate
PER 14 MILE
in each direction—Good in Standard Sleepers
on payment of regular berth rate
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
SEPT. 18th TO OCT. 2nd
Return Limit 45 Days
in addition to date of sale
Stopovers allowed Winnipeg and East
Children, 5 years and under 12.
Half Fare
For full particulars, enquire
Local Agent 937-118

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Infantile Paralysis Death Reported

MEDICINE HAT, Aug. 30 (C.P.)—First death from infantile paralysis, of which there are seven cases in Medicine Hat was reported Tuesday.

No new cases were reported during the week end. In one family there are three members suffering from the dread disease.

Wetter Weather Expected in 1938

More Rain Predicted For West If Cycle Changes Prevail

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27th (A.P.)—If cycle changes in weather which have prevailed in the past continue, Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, said yesterday, there should be wetter weather next year in the Canadian west.

The Smithsonian secretary who has specialized in observations and delicate measurements of solar radiation and its effects on earthly weather for many years, declared that two approaches to the problem led him to the same conclusion regarding weather in that area.

"A lengthy study of the levels of water in the great lakes shows a cycle change varying over a period of 6 years," he said. "My impression is that the lakes will begin to recover from a low level in 1939, which would mean that precipitation in the area draining into them should increase in 1938."

On the other hand, he headed a study of weather records from a large number of stations for the past 70 to 80 years revealed a 23 year and 46-year variation in precipitation and "and this study also leads me to the same impression that a recovery from dry conditions in the northwest Canadian area should begin in 1938."

Dr. Abbot added that his prediction "cannot yet be regarded as the basis for establishing specific programs, but they do indicate in general the character of weather conditions which should prevail."

THE PURPOSE OF POOL ELEVATORS

The major function of the Alberta Wheat Pool elevators is to give support to the natural aspirations of Alberta farm people for more secure, comfortable and happier farm homes.

Every Pool elevator may be said to be a sentinel guarding the marketing interests of the grain producers in that locality. It also serves as a link connecting all parts of the great democratic movement, working on behalf of the men and women engaged in Canada's basic industry.

Every grain grower can aid himself and the entire agricultural industry by hauling his grain to a Pool elevator.

By so doing, a useful and serviceable farmer owned organization is strengthened; the non profit co-operative movement is advanced; and a greater degree of unity is attained among the grain growing farmers.

Deliver your grain to —

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATOR

Trochu Crops Get Hail, Frost and Snow

TROCHU, Aug. 30 (Special)—Soft hail and snow were reported from west of Trochu early Saturday. The hail did no damage but the ground was white for a couple of hours seven miles northwest of here.

The hill north of Torrington was white with snow until 10 o'clock. Some reports of frost from gardens have been received, but it is not believed to have affected crops.

Well over half the cutting is done but it will be some time yet before it will be finished. Hreshing has begun in a few instances.

Edmonton Election Set For October 7

EDMONTON, Aug. 30 (C.P.)—By-election to fill the Edmonton seat in the Alberta legislature caused by the death in June of George H. Van Allen, K.C., will be held Thursday, October 7, it was announced today by Premier Aberhart. He said nomination day will be Monday, September 27th.

Tickets for the W. L. food hamper are being sold by Mrs. Mortimer and Miss Otto.

A meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday, September 8th at 2.30 with Mrs. Mortimer as hostess.

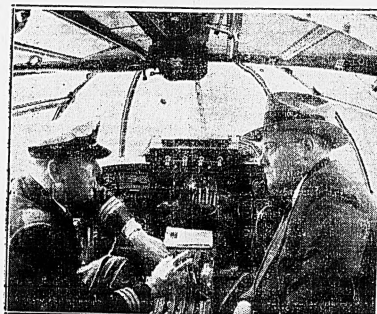
Let us Supply You
With Your

Printing

Requirements

The Chinook Advance

AIR CHIEF MEETS TRANS-ATLANTIC PILOT



Philip G. Johnson, Vice-President in Charge of Operations, Trans-Canada Air Lines, and Captain A. S. Wilcockson, pilot of the Caledonia the big Imperial Airways flying boat which made the first trans-Atlantic survey flight met recently at the Boucherville air base, Montreal, when the Caledonia was making its second visit to Canada. Former President of United Air Lines, and one of the leaders in the development of aviation on the North American continent, Mr. Johnson was keenly interested in the mechanical details of the big flying boat. He went through the Caledonia under the guidance of its Captain.